

Senate

File No. 901

General Assembly

January Session, 2011

(Reprint of File No. 508)

Substitute Senate Bill No. 1104 As Amended by Senate Amendment Schedule "A" and House Amendment Schedule "A"

Approved by the Legislative Commissioner June 3, 2011

AN ACT CONCERNING CHARTER SCHOOLS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 10-66dd of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):
- 3 (a) For purposes of this section, "school professional" means any
- 4 school teacher, administrator or other personnel certified by the State
- 5 Board of Education pursuant to section 10-145b.
- 6 (b) (1) Subject to the provisions of this subsection and except as may
- 7 be waived pursuant to subsection (d) of section 10-66bb, charter
- 8 schools shall be subject to all federal and state laws governing public
- 9 schools.
- 10 (2) [At] Subject to the provisions of subdivision (5) of this
- 11 subsection, at least one-half of the persons providing instruction or
- 12 pupil services in a charter school shall possess the proper certificate
- 13 other than (A) a certificate issued pursuant to subdivision (1) of

subsection (c) of section 10-145b, or (B) a temporary certificate issued

- 15 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-145f on the day the school
- 16 begins operation and the remaining persons shall possess a certificate
- 17 issued pursuant to said subdivision (1) or such temporary certificate
- 18 on such day.
- 19 (3) The commissioner may not waive the provisions of chapters 163c
- 20 and 169 and sections 10-15c, 10-153a to 10-153g, inclusive, 10-153i, 10-
- 21 153j, 10-153m and 10-292.
- 22 (4) The state charter school governing council shall act as a board of 23 education for purposes of collective bargaining. The school 24 professionals and persons holding a charter school educator permit,
- 25 issued by the State Board of Education pursuant to section 2 of this act,
- 26 employed by a local charter school shall be members of the
- 27 appropriate bargaining unit for the local or regional school district in
- 28 which the local charter school is located and shall be subject to the
- same collective bargaining agreement as the school professionals employed by said district. A majority of those employed or to be
- employed by said district. A majority of those employed or to be employed in the local charter school and a majority of the members of
- 32 the governing council of the local charter school may modify, in
- 33 writing, such collective bargaining agreement, consistent with the
- 34 terms and conditions of the approved charter, for purposes of
- 35 employment in the charter school.
- 36 (5) For the school year commencing July 1, 2011, and each school
- 37 year thereafter, the Commissioner of Education may waive the
- 38 requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection for any
- 39 <u>administrator or person providing instruction or pupil services</u>
- 40 <u>employed by a charter school who holds a charter school educator</u>
- 41 permit, issued pursuant to section 2 of this act, provided not more than
- 42 thirty per cent of the total number of administrators and persons
- 43 providing instruction or pupil services employed by a charter school
- 44 <u>hold the charter school educator permit for the school year.</u>
- 45 (c) School professionals employed by a local or regional board of

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education shall be entitled to a two-year leave of absence, without compensation, in order to be employed in a charter school provided such leave shall be extended upon request for an additional two years. At any time during or upon the completion of such a leave of absence, a school professional may return to work in the school district in the position in which he was previously employed or a comparable position. Such leave of absence shall not be deemed to be an interruption of service for purposes of seniority and teachers' retirement, except that time may not be accrued for purposes of attaining tenure. A school professional who is not on such a leave of absence and is employed for forty school months of full-time continuous employment by the charter school and is subsequently employed by a local or regional board of education shall attain tenure after the completion of twenty school months of full-time continuous employment by such board of education in accordance with section 10-151.

- (d) (1) An otherwise qualified school professional hired by a charter school prior to July 1, 2010, and employed in a charter school may participate in the state teacher retirement system under chapter 167a on the same basis as if such professional were employed by a local or regional board of education. The governing council of a charter school shall make the contributions, as defined in subdivision (7) of section 10-183b for such professional.
- (2) An otherwise qualified school professional hired by a charter school on or after July 1, 2010, and who has not previously been employed by a charter school in this state prior to July 1, 2010, shall participate in the state teacher retirement system under chapter 167a on the same basis as if such professional were employed by a local or regional board of education. The governing council of a charter school shall make the contributions, as defined in subdivision (7) of section 10-183b for such professional.
- (3) Any administrator or person providing instruction or pupil services in a charter school who holds a charter school educator permit

79 <u>issued by the State Board of Education pursuant to section 2 of this act</u>

- 80 <u>shall participate in the state teacher retirement system under chapter</u>
- 81 <u>167a pursuant to subdivision (2) of this section when such</u>
- 82 <u>administrator or person providing instruction or pupil services obtains</u>
- 83 professional certification pursuant to section 10-145b.
- 84 Sec. 2. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2011) Subject to the provisions of 85 subdivision (5) of subsection (b) of section 10-66dd of the general statutes, as amended by this act, the State Board of Education, upon 86 87 the request of the state charter school governing council, may issue a 88 charter school educator permit to a person who is employed by a 89 charter school as a teacher or administrator and does not hold the 90 initial educator, provisional educator or professional educator 91 certificate if such person (1) achieves satisfactory scores on the state 92 reading, writing and mathematics competency examination prescribed 93 by and administered under the direction of the State Board of 94 Education, or qualifies for a waiver of such test based on criteria 95 approved by the State Board of Education, (2) achieves a satisfactory 96 evaluation on the appropriate State Board of Education approved 97 subject area assessment, and (3) demonstrates evidence 98 effectiveness. Such permit shall authorize a person to serve as an 99 administrator or teacher in the charter school employing such person. 100 Each such charter school educator permit may be renewed by the 101 Commissioner of Education for good cause upon the request of the 102 state charter school governing council employing such person at the 103 time the charter for the school is renewed.
- Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 10-153b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2011):
- (a) Whenever used in this section or in sections 10-153c to 10-153n, inclusive: (1) The "administrators' unit" means the [certified] professional employee or employees in a school district or charter school not excluded from the purview of sections 10-153a to 10-153n, inclusive, employed in positions requiring an intermediate

112 administrator or supervisor certificate, or the equivalent thereof, or 113 charter school educator permit and whose administrative 114 supervisory duties, for purposes of determining membership in the 115 administrators' unit, shall equal at least fifty per cent of the assigned 116 time of such employee. Certified professional employees covered by 117 the terms and conditions of a contract in effect prior to October 1, 1983, 118 shall continue to be covered by such contract or any successor contract 119 until such time as the employee is covered by the terms and conditions 120 of a contract negotiated by the exclusive bargaining unit of which the 121 employee is a member for purposes of collective bargaining pursuant 122 to the provisions of this section. (2) The "teachers' unit" means (A) the 123 group of professional employees who hold a certificate or durational 124 shortage area permit issued by the State Board of Education under the 125 provisions of sections 10-1440 to 10-149, inclusive, and are employed 126 by a local or regional board of education in positions requiring such a 127 certificate or durational shortage area permit and are not included in 128 the administrators' unit or excluded from the purview of sections 10-129 153a to 10-153n, inclusive, and (B) the group of professional employees 130 who hold a certificate, durational shortage area permit issued by the 131 State Board of Education under the provisions of sections 10-1440 to 132 10-149, inclusive, or a charter school educator permit issued by the 133 State Board of Education under the provisions of section 2 of this act, and are employed by a charter school in positions requiring such a 134 135 certificate, durational shortage area permit or charter school educator 136 permit and are not included in the administrators' unit or excluded 137 from the purview of sections 10-153a to 10-153n, inclusive. (3) 138 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education. (4) "To post a 139 notice" means to post a copy of the indicated material on each bulletin 140 board for teachers in every school in the school district or, if there are 141 no such bulletin boards, to give a copy of such information to each 142 employee in the unit affected by such notice. (5) "Budget submission 143 date" means the date on which a school district is to submit its 144 itemized estimate of the cost of maintenance of public schools for the 145 next following year to the board of finance in each town having a 146 board of finance, to the board of selectmen in each town having no

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board of finance and, in any city having a board of finance, to said

- 148 board, and otherwise to the authority making appropriations therein.
- 149 (6) "Days" means calendar days.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2011	10-66dd
Sec. 2	July 1, 2011	New section
Sec. 3	July 1, 2011	10-153b(a)

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill is not anticipated to result in a fiscal impact as the per pupil grant to charter schools will not be impacted, and in order to qualify for the Teachers' Retirement Board, you must be a certified teacher.

The bill makes three changes impacting charter schools; 1) it allows the education commissioner, starting in the 2011-2012 school year, to waive state certification for teachers and administrators working at charter schools, if they meet certain qualifications, 2) it limits the number of charter school teachers and administrators who may hold certification waivers, to no more than 15% of the school's teachers and 15% of the school's administrators, starting in the 2012-2013 school year, and 3) it includes teachers and administrators who hold charter school education permits and who are employed by charter schools, to be a member of an appropriate collective bargaining unit.

House "A" allows teachers and administrators holding a charter school education permit, who are employed by a charter school to become a member of an appropriate collective bargaining unit, and did not result in a fiscal impact.

The Out Years

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

OLR Bill Analysis sSB 1104 (as amended by Senate "A" and House "A")*

AN ACT CONCERNING CHARTER SCHOOLS.

SUMMARY:

This bill establishes a charter school educator permit and allows the education commissioner, starting in the 2011-12 school year, to issue such a permit to someone employed by a charter school as a teacher or administrator and who lacks the required state certification for the position. The permit allows a person to work in a charter school as a teacher or administrator.

The commissioner can issue the permit at the request of a charter school governing council to such an employee, if the person meets the bill's qualifications. But the bill limits the number of teachers and administrators who may hold the permit in any year to no more than 30% of a charter school's teachers and administrators combined.

The bill also makes anyone holding a charter school educator permit a member of the appropriate teachers' or administrators' unit for collective bargaining purposes. It requires a permit holder to become a member of the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) when he or she obtains a certificate from the State Board of Education (SBE). By law, only certified teachers and administrators may participate in the TRS.

Current law requires all teachers and administrators working in charter schools to hold either (1) the proper state certification for their positions or (2) a temporary 90-day or a temporary nonrenewable state certificate (see BACKGROUND). Under current law, at least half of those providing instruction or pupil services at a charter school must have the proper certification for the positions they hold, and no more

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than half may be working under the temporary certificates.

*Senate Amendment "A":

1. requires a noncertified teacher or administrator working at a charter school to hold a charter school educator permit rather than only a state certification waiver as allowed by the original bill;

- 2. limits the total number of employees in any charter school who may hold the permits to 30% of a charter school's teachers and administrators combined rather than to 15% of each group;
- 3. adds the provisions on bargaining units and TRS membership; and
- 4. eliminates a provision expressly authorizing an administrator who holds a certification waiver to supervise, and evaluate the performance of, anyone who teaches or provides other pupil services at the charter school where the administrator works.

*House Amendment "A" expressly includes, as members of the appropriate collective bargaining unit, teachers and administrators who (1) hold charter school educator permits and (2) are employed by charter schools rather than boards of education or school districts.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

CHARTER SCHOOL EDUCATOR PERMIT

Permit Qualifications

Under the bill, the education commissioner can waive required state certification for a charter school teacher or administrator who holds a charter school educator permit. To receive a permit, the teacher or administrator must:

1. either pass the state reading, writing, and math competency test for teacher certification candidates (currently Praxis I) or meet SBE criteria for a testing waiver;

pass the same state test as a teacher or administrator certification candidate seeking to work in the same subject or administrative area (currently the appropriate Praxis II subject test); and

3. demonstrate effectiveness as a teacher or school administrator, as appropriate.

Permit Renewals

The bill allows the commissioner to renew permits, at the charter school's request and for good cause, when SBE renews the charter for the school where the teacher or administrator is employed. By law, most charters are renewable every five years.

Collective Bargaining Units

Under current law, only professional employees holding a state administrator or teaching certificate or durational shortage area permit are included in bargaining units under the Teacher Negotiation Act (TNA), the state law that governs teacher collective bargaining.

This bill adds those holding charter school educator permits and employed by charter schools to TNA administrator and teacher bargaining units, thus including them in collective bargaining agreements governing wages, hours, and working conditions. To be a member of the administrators' unit, a charter school employee must also hold a position requiring (1) a charter school educator permit or state intermediate administrator or supervisor certificate or its equivalent and (2) that the administrator spend at least 50% of his or her assigned time on administrative or supervisory duties. To be a member of a teachers' unit, a charter school employee must hold, and be employed in a position requiring, a state teaching certificate, durational shortage area permit, or charter school educator permit.

BACKGROUND

Temporary 90-Day Certificate

By law, SBE may issue a temporary 90-day teaching certificate at the

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written request of an employing board of education or charter school to an applicant who successfully completes an SBE-approved alternative route to certification program and who:

- 1. holds a bachelor's degree from an accredited higher education institution, with a major in or closely related to the subject or certification endorsement area in which the person will be placed, or if the person will be working in a secondary subject or special endorsement area, has either the minimum number of semester hours required for that area or receives a waiver of the requirement after achieving an excellent score on the SBE-designated subject area test;
- 2. passes the state's required teacher competency and subject area tests;
- 3. has an undergraduate grade point average (GPA) or, if the person has at least 24 graduate credits a graduate GPA, of at least B; and
- 4. demonstrates appropriate experience working with children.

The commissioner can waive the last two requirements for good cause.

A person holding a 90-day temporary certificate must complete a special teacher education and mentoring program for such certificate holders. In addition, the employing board or charter school must attest that it has a special plan for supervising the person.

The state board may issue a temporary 90-day certificate in any of the following endorsement areas: elementary education, middle grades education, secondary academic subjects, special subjects or fields, special education, early childhood education, or administration and supervision (CGS § 10-145b(c)(1) & (2); Conn. Agency Regs., § 10-145d-414).

Nonrenewable Temporary Certificate

SBE may issue a nonrenewable temporary teaching certificate, good for one year, to an applicant:

- 1. who lived in another state in the year before applying, is certified in that state, taught successfully for at least a year at a public or approved private school there, and meets all requirements for Connecticut certification except passage of the competency and subject tests;
- 2. who graduated from an out-of-state teacher preparation program and meets all requirements for Connecticut certification except the competency and subject tests; or
- 3. hired by a charter school after July 1 for a teaching position in the coming school year who can reasonably be expected to meet the same requirements listed above for a temporary 90-day certificate by the beginning of the following school year (CGS § 10-145f(c)).

Charter Schools

A charter school is a nonsectarian public school organized as a nonprofit corporation and operated independently of a local or regional board of education. The SBE grants and renews the charters, usually for five years and, as part of the charter, may waive certain statutory requirements applicable to other public schools. A charter school may enroll students in pre-kindergarten through grade 12 in accordance with its charter.

Charter schools are open to all students, including special education students, though they may limit the geographic areas from which students may attend. If a school has more applicants than spaces, it must admit students through a lottery.

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COMMITTEE ACTION

Education Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 27 Nay 5 (03/25/2011)